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Conſiderations on Old and New WHIGS; *and the* SPEECH *of an Old* WHIG *to the* FREEHOLDERS *of* Great Britain; *occaſion'd by the laſt* Craftſman.

THE Anti-miniſterial Writers having run through all their *Subjects of Defamation*, and having Nothing more to ſay, are retailing the Papers of other Authors, who wrote *at different Times*, and on very *different Occaſions*. They are now playing off the *Old Whigs*, as they call them, againſt the *New*; and Gentlemen *who oppoſed* the Meaſures of *a late Adminiſtration*, againſt the ſame Gentlemen, becauſe they *do not oppoſe* the Meaſures of *the preſent Adminiſtration*: But we will immediately ſhew the *Prevarication and Fallacy* of this Conduct.

The Perſons who ſo vigorouſly oppoſed an Adminiſtration *at a certain Juncture*, in the late Reign, and yet do not oppoſe the preſent Adminiſtration, have not *chang'd their Principles*, but the Court *their Practices*: The Miniſtry are *different*, and purſue no Meaſures which are againſt the Intereſt of their Country; and therefore the ſame Men, who were againſt the Miniſtry about the *South Sea Time*, may be as *reaſonably* for the Miniſtry now, as they *juſtly oppoſed* them then; and this is true, if the Miniſtry *then* and *now* had been compoſed of the ſame Perſons.

'Tis well known, that CATO's *Letters* would never have ſeen the Light, had not that *fatal Project*, big with ſo great Deſtruction, took Place. Nor would any *Whig of Senſe and Honeſty* have drawn his Pen againſt the Court in the late Reign, had not ſome Gentlemen in Power too much *comply'd* with that *ruinous Scheme*.

'Tis the moſt ſenſeleſs Diſtinction in the World, which the *preſent Advocates for Faction* play off upon the People, between the *Old Whigs* and the *New*. Were thoſe Old Whigs whom they talk of alive, we ſhould find them rejoice in the preſent Time, as a *full Completion* of that publick Happineſs which they and their Fathers ſo glorioufly contended for; and abhor the *Craftſman*'s Whigs, as *factious Demagogues*, and *Apoſtates* from their *Principles*, or at leaſt from their *Duty*.

An *Old Whig*, if I know any thing of him, was a Man who ſtruggled for Liberty, againſt the Encroachments made upon it in ſome late Reigns: His Principles were, *That all Men are, by Nature, equal*; *That no Man hath a Right to Power, but by Conſent*; *That Men were born to be free*; *That every Government ought to be a free Government*; That a *free Government* conſiſted in Security of Perſon and Property *by ſtrong and equal Laws*, which ſhould be the *ſtanding Meaſure* of the Prince's Actions, and the People's Obdience; and in a *Liberty* of Speaking and Writing upon all Subjects, *Religious and Political*; and of worſhipping God *that Way* which every Man thought beſt. Theſe were the *Old Whig Principles*; and theſe are the Principles of the *Author of this Paper*: from which he hath never departed in *Writing or in Converſation*. This *Security of Perſon and Property*, we have in the fulleſt Manner poſſible; and *this Liberty*, religious and civil, we completely enjoy: We poſſeſs all that the *Old Whigs* ſigh'd for; all that they ſtrove, contended, fought and died for; we reap the Fruits of all their Labour, and have reach'd the End of all their Hopes, their warmeſt Wiſhes, and ſtrongeſt Expectations. So that the brave Men amongſt them, who have the Happineſs to be yet alive, muſt be aſtoniſhed at the Behaviour of their *falſe Brethren*, thoſe *Mock-Whigs* and *Pretenders* to Liberty, who are every Week abuſing a Government, under which all the Subjects partake of as much *Security and Liberty*, as human Nature ſeems capable of; and muſt deteſt the Men, who, *only* becauſe they have *no Share* in the Adminiſtration, will be continually *calumniating* the Adminiſtration; and who, while they *feel all the Bleſſings of Liberty*, will be continually alarming the People with the diſmal Apprehenſions of the *Loſs of Liberty*.

An *Old Whig*, now alive, would thus Addreſs the Freeholders:

GENTLEMEN!

'YOU were born to Liberty; and, you 'know, you poſſeſs it: You are as *ſecure* in your Perſons and Properties, as human 'Wiſdom can contrive, and human Power can 'effect: All Things are well at Home, and 'Nothing is ill Abroad: You have *Liberty*, and 'you have nothing to do but to *preſerve* it: It 'is *entirely in your Power* to preſerve it. Preſerve your *own Honeſty*, and you'll never complain of the *Diſhoneſty* of your Repreſentatives: 'If you'll preſerve your *Honeſty*, be INDUSTRIOUS AND FRUGAL: Endeavour 'to improve your Fortunes by all juſt Means, 'but always *live within them*; ſo will you be *Proof againſt Corruption*, and ſtand arm'd againſt all the Attacks of knaviſh and deſigning Men. Be *Maſters* of your own Paſſions, and you'll never be *Slaves* to the Paſſions of other Men: 'Take all due Pains to inform your Judgments about *Men and Things*, and always act according to your Judgments. Never violate your 'Conſciences, nor ſuffer your ſelves, upon any Conſideration whatever, to give a Vote 'againſt the *Reaſon of your Minds*; for, if you break in upon the Laws of Reaſon in one Inſtance, you are in Danger to go on, and may, by degrees, do it in a thouſand; for all Vice 'is *inſinuating and progreſſive*. Stand firm, therefore, at firſt; be *bold* and *reſolute* in Virtue, and you'll find it will give you more *real Pleaſure* than all the Poſſeſſions in the World: Complain not of *Corruption*; for there can be 'no Corruption *without you*: Be uncorrupt your ſelves, and thoſe whom you chooſe will be uncorrupt too.

'Guard againſt *ſome vile Notions* which ſeem 'to grow faſhionable; ſuch as theſe: *That all 'Men will take every Method, juſt or unjuſt, to attain Riches and Honour*; and, *That Paſſions govern all Mens Actions in ſpight of Equity and Reaſon*. If theſe Poſitions (which are ſcatter'd through the Writings of Men who rail againſt Corruption) are true; what Madneſs would it be to write at all? Believe all Men honeſt, till you find them otherwiſe: Don't imagine, that the Executive or Legiſlative Power is *corrupt*, till they *do corrupt Things*; and till you *know* they do corrupt Things, judge of all Men *by their Actions*, and by their Actions *only*. If Malecontents inſinuate, That thoſe in Authority are *brib'd and corrupted*, give no Credit to them, while you ſee, that your *Liberties and Properties* are ſecure: Expect no more from Men, than their Natures are capable of; nor no other Virtue, than *humane Virtue*. If Gentlemen in Power purſue the *Good of the Publick*, in Conjunction with *their own private Good*, 'tis all we can expect; 'tis all we *ought* to expect: It is the Height of Extravagance to hope, that Men will take great Pains, and act vigorouſly for the *Good of Others*, without the Conſideration of *any Intereſt of their Own*. The Voice of *Nature*, the Voice of *Reaſon*, commands every Man to *provide for himſelf*; and he only is an ill Man, who *provides for himſelf*, by doing *Injuſtice to others*. We know of no *publick Injuſtice*, we know of no Deſigns againſt the Liberties of the People; nor have we any Reaſon to believe, that any Actions are done by the Miniſtry which are againſt the *general Intereſt*. We ought, therefore, to reject with Abhorrence all Inſinuations, *that the Miniſtry are corrupt*; for we are never to *aſſert*, but upon *Evidence*.

'Beware, Gentlemen! of *falſe Patriots*, who, like falſe Prophets, by ſpecious *Pretences to Liberty and publick Virtue*, may deceive ſome very *good Men*, and *ſome wiſe Men too*. Conſider human Nature; view the Power and Force of *Pride, Envy, Ambition, Covetouſneſs, Reſentment*, and *Diſappointment*. What will not Men do to gratify 'theſe Paſſions? They will not only act againſt 'their *own real Good*, but againſt the real Good *of the Community too*: They will *ſay* any thing, 'or *do* any thing; they will ſacrifice the Publick 'to their own Paſſions. Theſe falſe *Patriots*, *and pretended Whigs*, have done more Hurt to the *Engliſh* Nation, ſince the Revolution, than all the *Jacobites and Tories* put together; and the *Men out of Power* have been much oftner in the 'Wrong than the *Men in Power*. The Truth of 'which may be made very evident, by a vaſt 'Number of Inſtances: *Men in Power*, who 'know they are *accountable* for their publick Actions, will, if not diſtreſſed, generally do well, 'from a double Principle, of *Glory and Intereſt*; but, *Men out of Power*, having neither *that Glory or Intereſt* to loſe, are bereft of thoſe *humane Motives* to Virtue, grow abandon'd to 'Vice, and do all the Miſchief they can, thro' 'meer *Spight and Rage*.

'Strip Men, therefore, of all their *ſpecious Pretences*, and judge of them ſolely by *their Actions*. The Government is in good Health, 'ſound and vigorous; you are *ſecure* and *free*; and ought, for that Reaſon, to be *eaſy*. Baniſh, then, all *Suſpicions and Jealouſies*; enjoy the 'Liberty you ſo fully poſſeſs, and tranſmit it ſafely to your Poſterity, by preſerving your 'ſelves from *Corruption*: You are the *Fountain of Power*; and, if the *Fountain* be clear, the *Streams* will be ſo too. You can never be hurt, 'but by your ſelves; that's your Happineſs; a 'Happineſs, which no People upon Earth enjoy, 'but *Engliſhmen*.

Thus would an *Old Whig* have ſpoke *at this Time*; and *theſe Principles, and theſe Sentiments*, we have conſtantly inculcated in all our publick Papers. So that Nothing can be more wicked than to affirm, as the *ſhameleſs Authors* of the *Craftſman* always do, *that we have wrote down all the great Principles of Liberty*. But they ſay this againſt *their own Knowledge*, and ſay it *only to abuſe* the Government.

The *Craftſman* ſays, That there is a vaſt Difference between the *noble Spirit* which diſcovers itſelf in *Cato*'s Letters, and that *varniſhing, apologizing Spirit* which appears in the Author of *Clodius* and *Cicero*, and other *Advocates for Power*. But this is a trifling Obſervation; for there muſt be the *ſame Difference* between the Writings *againſt and for Power*, as between *attacking and defending*: All Writings for an Adminiſtration muſt be of the *defenſive Kind*; and their grand Buſineſs is to ſhew, that the Writers againſt the Adminiſtration neither *prove* their *Facts* nor their *Arguments*; and that's enough: For if it can't be prov'd that Men do ill, 'tis a very high Preſumption that they do well.

F. OSBORNE.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Extract of a Private Letter from Baden *in* Swiſſerland.

THE Swiſs Cantons, whoſe Deputies have been aſſembled here for the Diſpatch of their common Affairs, received a Memorial from the Marquis de Bonac, Ambaſſador of his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, tending to engage them to renew the ancient Alliance between the King his Maſter, and the ſaid Cantons. After having examined what was convenient to be done, the Dyet anſwered, that they could not conſent to renew that Alliance but upon the following Terms.

1. 'That the Alliance ſhall be conformable to 'the firſt Treaty of 1516, whereby all their Subjects were deemed Natives, or to have the ſame 'Right as the Subjects of his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty.

2. 'That the Proteſtants in the Service of 'France ſhall not be obliged to do any thing 'that is contrary to their Religion, eſpecially 'with regard to the Civilities they are forced to 'pay to the Hoſt, as the Cuſtom is at this Day, 'through the Negligence of their Officers, who had

[Price Two-Pence.]

'had not the Courage to oppoſe it in the Begin-
'ning.

'That the Particular Treaties made with the
'Catholick Cantons ſhall be annulled, as preju-
'dicial to a General Treaty.' [*In this Point the Catholicks joined heartily with the Proteſtants, and expreſſed their Concern that they had ſo unadviſedly engaged with* France.]

Baſtia, Auguſt 16. Yeſterday General Wachtendonk marched at the Head of 2000 Imperial Auxiliaries to attack 7000 Rebels who lay entrenched before Foriano, where were their principal Magazines. After a ſlender Reſiſtance, they ſhamefully fled; and the Imperial General enter'd the Town, where ſeveral Rebels have been already executed, as well as at Baſtia.

Venice, Aug. 25. We have now received poſitive Advice, that the Hopes of the Dutcheſs Dowager of Parma's Pregnancy are entirely vaniſhed; and that the Swelling of her Body is attributed to a growing Dropſy.

Seville, Auguſt 23. Yeſterday in the Evening Sir Charles Wager, after having ſettled with the Spaniſh Miniſters the Points relating to the Expedition to Italy, and taken his Audience of Leave of their Catholick Majeſties, and all the Royal Family, ſet out from hence to Cadiz: His Excellency M. Patino, in Company with Mr. Keene, his Britannick Majeſty's Miniſter Plenipotentiary, is to follow to Morrow Night, upon an Invitation given them by the Admiral to dine with him on board the Namur, before his Departure for Gibraltar, which is fixed for Monday next, the 27th Inſtant, N. S. from whence, after having taken on Board the two Battalions to be detached from that Garriſon, being his Britannick Majeſty's Quota of Land Forces to attend the Expedition, he is to proceed to Barcelona, to join the Spaniſh Squadron.

Hague, Sept. 5. The States of Guelderland and Groningen having been aſſembled within theſe few Days, have tranſmitted hither their Conſent and Concurrence to the Reſolution paſſed by the States of Holland relating to the Treaty of Vienna. The States of Utrecht being to aſſemble this Week, 'tis not doubted but their Deputies here will be authorized in the ſame Manner. The States of Holland are ſummoned to meet next Wednesday.

Paris, Sept. 8. On the 30th in the Afternoon, the King went to the Dog-Kennel, where Count Maurice of Saxony preſented his Majeſty with ſeven little Black Swediſh Horſes, which are but two Foot and a half high, and are deſigned for the Dauphin. They were brought into the great Court Yard before the *Menagerie*, and put to a little Phaeton, which the Count of Saxony drove for ſome time, and afterwards the Marquis de Courtanvaux. They went ſeveral times about the Court Yard, and the King ſeemed extremely pleaſed with them. There were Eight of theſe Horſes at firſt, which the King of Sweden ſent as a Preſent to the King of Poland, and he gave them to Count Maurice; but one of them is ſince dead. They are not to appear before the Queen and Dauphin, till they have their new Harneſs, which is making for them of Blue Velvet; and alſo a new Phaeton.

Dublin, Auguſt 21.

By the Lords Juſtices General, and General Governors of Ireland,

A PROCLAMATION.

Hu. Armagh, Tho. Wyndham, C. Ralph Gore.

WHEREAS, We have received his Majeſty's Royal Pleaſure, That the Parliament of this Kingdom, which now ſtands prorogued to Thurſday the Second Day of September next, ſhould be further prorogued to Tueſday the Fifth Day of October next; on which Day it is his Majeſty's Pleaſure that they ſhould meet to do Buſineſs: We do therefore hereby publiſh and declare, that the ſaid Parliament be, and accordingly the ſaid Parliament is hereby further prorogued to Tueſday the Fifth Day of October next, and that the ſame ſhall be then Held at Dublin and ſit for the Diſpatch of Buſineſs: Whereof the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons in this preſent Parliament are to take Notice, and to give their Attendance accordingly.

Given at his Majeſty's Caſtle of Dublin the 19th Day of Auguſt, 1731.

By their Excellencies Command,

Tho. Tickell.

GOD Save the KING.

We hear from Gorey, in the County of Wexford, that as they were plucking Beans this Week on the Lands of Buley *alias* Clough, Part of the Eſtate of Col. Abel Ram, they found a wonderful Stalk which had no leſs than Fifty-ſix Cods on it, twenty Cods being the moſt that ever were ſeen before on one Bean Stalk, which is a great Rarity and ſcarce to be met with.

Edinburgh, Auguſt 26. Yeſterday the Affair of the Settlement of the Weſt Kirk Pariſh was laid before the Rev. Presbytery of Edinburgh, and the farther Conſideration thereof was deferred till the next *Sederunt*.

We are aſſured from Portſoy in the North of Scotland, That Mr. James Gordon, Merchant of that Place, Brother to William Gordon of Faskin, Eſq; a young Gentleman whoſe Genius is well turned for Trade, having obſerved the Dutch carefully fit out their Buſſes early every Year to catch Herrings on our Coaſt, reſolved to know their Profits; and for that purpoſe he and Mr. Sinclair of Brew, whom he prevailed on to join with him, fitted early out a Veſſel, and hover'd on the Coaſt, Mr. Gordon himſelf all the while on board, waiting the firſt of the Herrings; and having catched as many as they had Materials at Sea to cure, they forwarded them immediately to Hamburgh; where they ſold them off, before any of the Dutch Buſſes came up, at no leſs than 24 l. Sterling per Barrel. By this ſmall Specimen we may eaſily judge what vaſt Advantage our Neighbours make of this Branch of Trade, which Nature deſigned for us, and what an exceeding great Loſs it is to our Country, that ſome of our ſubſtantial Merchants do not turn their Thoughts that Way, and apply ſome Part of their Time and Money upon Fiſhing; which would not only make them ſufficient Returns, but likewiſe pave the Way to others, employ our Poor, and greatly advantage our Country: And it is a Pity that this young Gentleman ſhould not be encouraged, whoſe Diligence in Trade has outdone even the Dutch.

Cheſter, Auguſt 21. Yeſterday a very unhappy Accident happened at Winſford Bridge, 2 Miles off Middlewich, in this County, viz. one of the Wych Houſes being thatched, by Accident took Fire, a Man going to the Top, to pull the Thatch off the Houſe, fell through into a Pan of boiling Brine; however, got out himſelf, but in ſuch a miſerable Condition, that his Skin came off with his Cloaths, and 'tis thought he cannot live, his Torments are more than can be expreſſed, and his Shrieks terrible to hear.

Durham, Aug. 25. We are credibly informed that the Right Rev. Father in God the Lord Biſhop of Durham deſigns to have an Ordination at the Cathedral Church of Durham, on Sunday the 5th Day of September next; and that he will confirm at the Pariſh Church in Gateſhead, on Tueſday the 7th of the ſaid Month of September, in the Morning.

Exeter, Aug. 27. On Saturday the Aſſizes ended at the Caſtle, when Francis Kendall for Burglary, Hugh Jewel for a Robbery on the Highway, Edward Down and Grace Legg for Felony, received Sentence of Death; but the Woman is ſince reprieved for Tranſportation.

Newcaſtle upon Tyne, Aug 27. On Wedneſday laſt died the Lady of John Hedworth, Eſq; Knight of the Shire for the County of Durham: And this Day died the Rev. Leonard Shafoe, Rector of St. Mary's Gateſide, after a tedious Illneſs.

Northampton, Aug 30. On Saturday Morning died Dr. Perkins, at his Houſe in Creaton in this County. At the Races at Bedford, on the 24th, 25th, and 26th Inſtant, was extraordinary good Sport, much Money laid, and a very great Appearance of Gentlemen of the beſt Faſhion. Mr. Cole's Painted Lady won the 30 Guineas; Mr. Rich's Grey Galloway, Harlequin, the 20 Guineas; and Mr. How's Horſe (of Glocesterſhire) the 50.

LONDON.

By the Britannia, Capt. Kelſey, which left Cadiz the 14th ult. O. S. we learn, That Sir Charles Wager arriv'd from Seville on board his Ship the Namur, in the Bay of Cadiz, the 12th, and in the Evening of the Day Capt. Kelſey ſailed, he heard great Firing from the Britiſh Squadron, ſuppoſed to be occaſioned by Don Joſeph Patino, and others of the Spaniſh Miniſtry dining that Day on board the Namur. The Engliſh at Cadiz in general were treated with extraordinary Civility, particularly the Seamen belonging to Sir Charles's Squadron, the Mole-head being appropriated for their landing, and a Guard of Soldiers placed there to prevent thoſe of any other Nation landing there: Proclamation had been made in Cadiz, and the ſame in Writing had been fixed on board all the Spaniſh Ships, declaring different Puniſhments to be inflicted on any who ſhould dare to affront any Britiſh Seamen; ſome Offences were declared Capital, and for the leaſt Inſult, the Offender was to loſe his Ears. The Britiſh Admiral had taken ſuch Care of his Seamen, that in Thirteen Days time, which his Squadron had been in that Bay, there had been no Cauſe of Complaint on either Side. The Spaniards were very much chagreen'd at the Engliſh, ſeeing the Difficulties they were under in getting Hands to man their Ships; but as they forced on board their Ships all Sorts of Men, whether Mariners or not, it could not be long before each Ship had its Compliment. The Britiſh Squadron was taking on board Wine and Oil, and were to ſail about the 18th of Aug. for Gibraltar, from whence they were to ſail and join the Spaniſh Fleet, on their appearing off that Bay, and making a Signal agreed on, and ſo proceed together for Barcelona. The Britiſh Squadron arrived at Cadiz in ſuch Order, that the Spaniards, who in great Numbers were looking at them from the Walls of the Town, ſtood in Admiration; and what made them appear to the beſt Advantage, was their being favour'd by Wind and Weather to the utmoſt of their Wiſh; and as they were anchoring, the Admiral was ſaluted by the Guns of about 50 Sail of Britiſh Merchant Ships then riding in the Bay, which he returned with 15 Guns, after he had received the Salutes of the Town.

The following is a Liſt of the Spaniſh Ships which are to join Sir Charles Wager at Cadiz to introduce Don Carlos into Italy, viz.

Ships Names.	*Guns.*
S. Jago	84
S. Philip	80
S. Iſabella	80
S. Stephen	44
Queen	70
Galicia	70
New Conqueror	64
Galio	84
Andaluſia	64
Hercules	64
* Teteſa	64
* Caſtille	64
* Volante	54
* Incendio	70
* S. Anne	70
* Lyon	70
* Prince	70
* Princeſs	70
* Ruby	60
* S. Andrew	64

Note, Thoſe mark'd thus *, are not yet come to Cadiz, but are hourly expected there. This Fleet is to be commanded by the Count de Clavijo.

On Sunday laſt Mr. Longley, a Corn-factor at the White Hart Inn in Southwark, (who about 6 Weeks ago married the Widow who kept the Pine Apple, a noted Eating-houſe the Corner of St. Martin's Court in Caſtle-ſtreet) died, under violent Suſpicions of being poiſon'd, his Body having ſwelled to ſo terrible a Degree, that he burſt. His Neighbours knowing him to be a healthful Man, were ſurprized at his ſudden Death, and the uncommon Manner of it; and making a ſtrict Enquiry into the Cauſe thereof, found that one, too nearly related to him, had ſent her Servant two ſeveral times to an Apothecary in Bear-ſtreet for a Potion; ſhe was thereupon taken up, and committed to the New Goal in Southwark; and on Thurſday the Coroner's Inqueſt ſat on the Body, when the Apothecary and his Servant, and the Man that fetch'd the Potion, with ſeveral other Perſons, were examined, and ſeveral able Surgeons attended, to give their Opinion; after which, the Jury brought in their Verdict *Wilful Murder*.

On Wedneſday Night Sir George Walton, Admiral of the White Squadron, arriv'd in Town from Portſmouth; the Fleet under his Command being paying off with all Expedition, in order to be laid up.

Orders are given out, that the Officers of the three Regiments of Foot Guards, for the future, in their Marches from the Parade in St. James's Park

Park to Hampton-Court, walk on Foot before their reſpective Companies, unleſs they provide Horſes for that purpoſe; but they are by no means allowed to travel in a Chaiſe, or any other wheel'd Carriage on thoſe Occaſions. It is likewiſe ordered, that upon their Encampment on Hampton Green, they ſhall not depart from their Tents on any Pretence whatſoever.

On Sunday laſt Mr. Betty, High Conſtable of the lower Diviſion, and ſeveral other Conſtables and Headboroughs, made a General Privy Search in the Pariſh of St. Leonard Shoreditch, and in ſearching one of the Lodging Houſes in Kingſland Road, noted for entertaining Rogues, Thieves, and common Night Walkers, there were taken four diſorderly Perſons, viz two Men and two Women; when the aforeſaid Officers came into the Houſe, they were in ſuch a Hurry that one of the Men put on the Woman's Stockings and ſhe put on his Shoes and Stockings; the ſame Night they were examined before Juſtice Phillips, and were all four committed to Clerkenwell Bridewell to hard Labour.

On Sunday laſt in the Afternoon, ſoon after Divine Service was over, it raining very hard, two Women, who were near St. Michael's Church in Cornhill, offer'd their Service to a young Lady to aſſiſt her in putting her Handkerchief over her Head; but in the mean time ſtole her Necklace, which was a Garnet of about five Pounds Value, and made off.

A Centinel belonging to the Camp at Hampton Court having groſly affronted Anthony Corbire, Eſq; Decypherer to the Lord Harrington, and one of the Commiſſioners for the Wine Licences, by demanding Money of him, and upon his Refuſal to give him any put him under an Arreſt, was for that Offence ſentenced by a Court Martial to receive 300 Laſhes from the Battalion encamped on the Green; but through the Interceſſion of ſome Ladies, his Puniſhment has been remitted.

Thurſday being the Anniverſary Faſt on Account of the great Fire of London which happen'd in the Year 1666, and conſumed 13200 Houſes, the ſame was obſerved in this City and Suburbs with the uſual Solemnity; the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor and Aldermen went to Divine Service to the Cathedral of St Paul, and the Rev. Mr Hawkins preach'd before them a Sermon ſuitable to the Occaſion.

On Tueſday the Bank delivered out the Lottery Tickets to the ſeveral Subſcribers.

We hear that Col. Samuel Robinſon, Chamberlain of this City, is appointed Receiver General of the Window Lights for the County of Middleſex, in the room of Sir Robert Baylis, Knight and Alderman, who is made one of the Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms.

On Wedneſday the Duke, the Princeſs Royal, and the Princeſs Amelia, attended by Col. Negus and others, came into Richmond New-Park about Eight o'Clock in the Morning, and having kill'd a Stag before Noon, returned to Hampton Court to Dinner.

Laſt Monday an unhappy Accident happen'd at Eſſington near Hatfield in Hertfordſhire, the Rev. Mr. Leſter, Rector of that Place, having for ſome time employ'd divers Workmen in enlarging and improving his Houſe, one of them carelеſly laid a Load of Lime too near the Barn, which taking Fire conſumed all the Out-houſes, and burnt two very fine Coach Horſes.

Yeſterday the Hon. Mr. Scrope, Secretary to the Treaſury, and Recorder of Briſtol, ſet out for that City, to hold the Aſſizes there, which are to begin on Monday.

On Tueſday his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales, being much recovered from his late Indiſpoſition, ſaw Company for the firſt time, and received the Compliments from ſeveral of the Nobility and Quality on that Occaſion in the Drawing Room.

On Tueſday there was a Board of Treaſury, when the Commiſſioners of the Stamp-Office attended their Lordſhips; and ſeveral Accounts were laid before the Board, and ſeveral Regulations were made by their Lordſhips in the ſaid Office.

The ſame Day there was a Board of Commiſſioners of Chelſea College, at the Horſe Guards, when ſeveral Invalid Soldiers were admitted as Penſioners to the ſaid College. Some Serjeants and Corporals belonging to Col. Egerton's Regiment in Ireland were examined, and being found fit for Service, were ordered back to their Regiment in Ireland.

On Thurſday Morning Mr. Langley, Head Turnkey of Newgate, ſet out of Town for York, to enter upon the Poſſeſſion of the Place of Keeper of York Caſtle.

And Mr. Pitt, Keeper of Newgate, has appointed Mr. Nichols, Clerk of the Papers to Newgate, to be alſo Head Turn-Key of the ſaid Goal, in the room of Mr. Langley.

Mr. Booth, the celebrated Tragedian, who hath been long indiſpoſed, is now ſo well recovered, that he daily takes the Air, and appears in Company; ſo that it is believed he may be able to appear on the Stage again this Winter; and we hear that *Drury-Lane* Houſe will open the 18th Inſtant with the Tragedy of *Hamlet Prince of Denmark*.

Laſt Week a Farmer of Biſhop Stafford bought a Flock of upwards of Fourſcore Geeſe, about three Miles from home, and ſent his Man the next Morning to fetch them; but in driving them by the Side of a Wood, a Fox ſuddenly ruſhed out upon them, and killed eight immediately: The Man being in the utmoſt Confuſion, ran after the Fox, but to no purpoſe, he having ſecured himſelf in the Wood; the reſt were ſo frightned, that they ſtray'd different Ways, ſo that the Man could carry home no more than 17, beſides the dead ones; but returning to the ſame Place the next Morning, he recovered 23 more, which had ſtray'd about the Wood.

Deaths. Laſt Week died Leonard Pinkney, Eſq; firſt Gentleman Uſher Quarter Waiter in Ordinary to his Majeſty, and Collector of the Cuſtoms inwards in the Port of Newcaſtle upon Tine.— Saturday died at his Houſe at Clapton, Henry Aſhton, Eſq; one of the Directors of the South Sea Company, and one of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for the County of Middleſex.— The ſame Day, died at his Houſe in Downing-ſtreet, Weſtminſter, after a ſhort Illneſs, the Right Hon. Charles Boyle, Earl of Orrery, and Baron of Broghill in the Kingdom of Ireland, likewiſe Baron Boyle of Marſton in the County of Somerſet, ſo created by Queen Anne, Sept. 10, 1711. He was one of the Knights Brethren of the moſt Ancient and moſt Noble Order of the Thiſtle, Lieutenant General of his Majeſty's Forces, Fellow of the Royal Society, and one of his Majeſty's moſt Hon. Privy Council. He was by Queen Anne ſent Envoy Extraordinary to the States of Brabant and Flanders; and in the firſt Year of the late King, was one of the Gentlemen of his Majeſty's Bedchamber, and Lord Lieutenant of the County of Somerſet. His Lordſhip marrie the Lady Elizabeth Cecil, Daughter to John Earl of Exeter, by whom he had Iſſue one Son, now Earl of Orrery, &c. who marrying the Lady Henrietta Hamilton, youngeſt Daughter to Georg Earl of Orkney, hath had Iſſue by her ſevera Children.—Monday died, in an advanced Age, at his Lodging in King-ſtreet, Weſtminſter, Henry Bland, Eſq; formerly in the Commiſſion of the Peace for the County of Herford. — Laſt Week died at his Seat at Cranford in Northamptonſhire, Sir James Robinſon, Bart. Son of Sir John Robinſon, Bart. Lord Mayor of London, and Lieutenant of the Tower, who, for the eminent Services he did King Charles II. towards his Reſtoration, was advanced to the Dignity of a Baronet.—Saturday died in Salisbury Court, Fleetſtreet, Mr. Eaton, aged 107 Years. Till the laſt 3 or 4 Years, he enjoyed all his Senſes and Limbs in great Perfection; but for two Years laſt has not been able to ſtir out, but has been fed and dreſs'd and undreſs'd like a Child.—Thurſday dy'd ſuddenly at Canterbury the Rev. Dr. Ibbetſon, Rector of Lambeth, and Prbendary of Exeter.—The ſame Morning died, at Wimbleton in Surrey, after a long Illneſs, the Lady Janſſen, Wife of Sir Theodore Janſſen, Bart. late a Director of the South Sea Company. She was Daughter of Sir Robert Henley, late of the Grange in the County of Southampton.

Prices of Goods at Bear Key.

per Quarter.		per Quarter.	
Wheat	22 to 27	Hog Peaſe	16 to 18
Rye	13 to 15	Peaſe	22 to 26
Barley	13 to 16	Pale Malt	21 to 26
Oates	9 to 14	Brown Malt	20 to 26
Horſe Beans	15 to 24	Tares	19 to 26

Coals 25 s. to 26 s. per Chaldron.
Hops 1729 — 50 s. to 70 s. per Hundred
Hops 1730 — 4 l. 6 s. per Hundred.
Hops 1731—6 l. to 8 s. per Hundred.

Thurſday South Sea Stock was 103 5 8ths 103 3 qrs. South Sea Ann. 108 3 4ths. Bank 149 1 8th. New Bank Circulation 4 l. 15 s. Premium. India 194 3 8ths. Royal Exchange Aſſurance 98 1 half. London Aſſurance 12 5 8ths. African 51. York Buildings 24 1 4th. Three per Cent. Ann. 96 1 4th. Engliſh Copper 3 l. Welch Copper 2 l. 10 s. South Sea Bonds 6 l. 1 s. India Bonds 6 l. 5 s. Lottery Tickets 18 s. 6 d.

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There are ſome Perſons want to buy Saleable PLACES or OFFICES to be held during Life.

A Letter ſigned A. B. dated the 24th of Auguſt 1731. is received, and the Sum of Money therein mentioned, may now be had at the Intereſt deſired, on a Mortgage of an Eſtate which ſhall be a ſufficient Security.

ESTATES *which ſome Perſons want to* BUY.

Any good Eſtate from 1000 to 10,000 l. Value, or thereabouts, in Kent or Surrey, within 20 Miles of London. — A Farm of about 100, or 150 l. a Year.

An Eſtate in Land within 5 or 6 Miles of Brentford. And ſeveral want to Buy and ſome to Hire other Eſtates.

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He gives Attendance *as undermentioned,*

Daily (*except Saturdays*) *about One and Six o'Clock at the Rainbow Coffee-Houſe near the Gates of the* TEMPLE.
at 12 } *Tueſdays, Tom's Coffeehouſe by the* EXCHANGE.
Clock } *Thurſdays, Will's Coffeehouſe near* WHITEHALL
And on ſending for he will go to Perſons near

This Day is publiſh'd,

A TREATISE of the SMALL POX:

In TWO PARTS.

Part I. Containing a Deſcription both of the diſtinct and confluent Kinds; when they proceed regularly; and of the curative Indications in every Period; and of the Methods of managing various Patients, as to Heat and Cold, Clothing and Diet, Medicines, &c. Alſo an Account of the incidental Symptoms, as to their Cauſes and Effects, and the Indications of Cure, and the proper Remedies in reference to each of them. Likewiſe Anſwers to the Arguments of the celebrated Phyſicians for bleeding in this Diſeaſe; and then Proofs of the Probability of curing it in the febrile State, ſo as to prevent the Eruption and other After periods, and a Method likely to effect it; which, if effectual, may preſerve Perſons from having this Diſtemper.

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By THEOPHILUS LOBB, M. D.
And Fellow of the Royal Society.

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Caſtle-Yard, HOLBOURN

RAMSAY, Surgeon and Man Midwife, having for many Years practis'd a Method ſingular to himſelf for the Curing Ruptures and Broken Bellies, now conſtantly applies himſelf to that particular Branch of Surgery: He formerly performed it on Perſons with Succeſs, as has appeared by the Teſtimony of ſeveral eminent Phyſicians and Surgeons, who were pleaſed to let their Names to be made uſe of in the publick Prints as an undoubted Teſtimony of the Truth of the ſaid Cures. He has ſince that recovered a great many who had Ailments in thoſe Parts, and ſome who imagined themſelves incurable, after having made uſe of other Applications to no Purpoſe; particularly two Gentlemen, who were cured by him in the Year 1724 were viewed and examined in January 1727, by ſome of the Phyſicians and Surgeons mentioned above, who unanimouſly expreſſed their intire Satisfaction in the Cure of both of them, and of the Certainty of His Method. There are likewiſe two or three Gentlemen to be heard of at Mr. Franckly n's, a Bookſeller in Covent Garden, who, tho' they may not be willing to have their Names publiſhed, are ready to acknowledge their being cured by him.

As he has long practiſed this Method with Succeſs, ſo he performs it within the Compaſs of 3 or 4 Weeks, and without giving the Patient the Trouble or Fatigue of wearing a Truſs after the Cure is perfected. His Hours are from 8 to 12 in the Morning, *except Thurſday, Friday* and *Saturday*. No Letters received, except Poſt-paid.

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